

one higher than the others and usually reaching the tips of the joints; fruit pubescent; seed 1 mm. long.—Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. xxvi. 122 (1899).—Low alkaline places, Manitoba and western Minnesota to central Kansas, and westward to the Rocky Mts.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

## NOTES ON PLANTS OF CHESTERVILLE, MAINE.

LILLIAN O. EATON.

IN addition to the interesting plants of Chesterville already reported<sup>1</sup>, the following, perhaps worthy of note, have been found in this vicinity, during the past few seasons. The grasses and sedges were collected and determined by Mrs. Agnes Chase of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in the summer of 1906; the remaining plants, unless otherwise stated, being the collections of the writer. For aid in final identification of various species I am indebted to Dr. D. W. Fellows, Mr. A. A. Eaton, and Professor M. L. Fernald.

*Oxalis Acetosella* L., var. *subpurpurascens* DC. A few plants of this variety were found in a cedar swamp, among a thick colony of the species, by Mrs. Chase and the writer, July 3, 1906. The variety differed from the typical *O. Acetosella* only in a whitish appearance of the foliage and in the color of the petals, the latter being wholly a purplish-pink. After identifying the plants, Mr. Fernald writes: "I have known this variety in America only from Manchester, Vermont."

*Lysimachia thyrsiflora* L. Fence-row, in damp soil, July, 1906 (F. J. Keyes).

*Sabbatia campestris* Nutt. A single well flowered plant was found, September, 1906, on ground left fallow for a season.

*Spiranthes Romanzoffiana* Cham. Roadside ditch, August, 1906. Also found in a field, August 14, 1902, by C. H. Knowlton (See Ames, Orchidaceae, fasc. i. 139).

*Scheuchzeria palustris* L. Abundant on one bog, August, 1904.

*Carex pauciflora* Lightf. Plentiful on two bogs, July and August, 1904.

<sup>1</sup> RHODORA, ii. 123; v. 82.



*Carex Backii* Boott (*C. durifolia* Bailey).

*Glyceria nervata* Trin., var. *stricta* Scribn.

*Panicum Wernerii* Scribn.

“ *tennesseense* Ashe.

*Phegopteris hexagonoptera* Fée. A large colony on a shaded hillside, July, 1905.

*Aspidium spinulosum* Swartz (typical). On a rocky hill in partial shade, the plants evidently increasing.

SOUTH CHESTERVILLE, Maine.

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THE DWARF MISTLETOE ON THE SOUTHEASTERN COAST OF MAINE.  
— The recent articles calling attention to *Arceuthobium pusillum* at different points in Maine prompt this note, supplementing the series of Maine records.

The plant first came to my attention during July, 1902, at West Jonesport, occurring rarely on Black Spruce, on the main land. Late in July, 1904, at Cross Island, off the mouth of Machias Bay, the plant was found in great profusion, again on Black Spruce. Here it infested patches of limited extent, with larger patches free from infection.

On Matinicus Island, off the coast of Maine, on August 4th, 1907, this plant was found in greater abundance and size than I have seen it previously. It infested the small, exceedingly dense or “scrubby” White Spruces about the Northwest Head.

I have often looked, vainly, for it about Casco Bay, yet we are now warranted in considering that it has been shown to occur throughout the northern, central, and eastern portions of the State.<sup>1</sup> The regularity of its distribution is another question, deserving of many reports.  
— ARTHUR H. NORTON, Portland, Me.

<sup>1</sup> The following records are to be found in RHODORA.

Vol. ii. 2 (1900): *von Schrenk* — Monhegan Island, Boothbay, Linekin.

10 (1900): *Fernald* — Fort Kent, Upsala.

221 (1900): *Arthur* — Isle au Haut.

Vol. v. 49 (1903): *Harvey* — Mt. Katahdin.

Vol. viii. 168 (1906): *Chamberlain* — Pleasant Ridge.

Vol. xi. 28 (1907): *Murdoch* — Rangeley.

75 (1907): *Rand* — Mt. Desert Island.

124 (1907): *Chamberlain* — Norway — Casco.

[*Arceuthobium* is also found in Alton and Georgetown — Eds.]